

US ARMY WAR COLLEGE MISSION AND CURRICULUM

The US Army War College is the senior college of the Army's educational system. At Carlisle Barracks selected officers of all the services are given advanced graduate instruction to qualify them for the highest command and staff positions in the Armed Forces, for joint and allied staffs, and for such other high level governmental positions as their service may be called upon to fill. The student body, totaling 202, is predominantly Army, but includes representatives of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, as well as from the Department of State and other governmental agencies. The faculty is composed of selected Army officers and representatives of the other services and governmental agencies who are qualified in various aspects of the arts and sciences by virtue of broad study and experience.

The curriculum, oriented toward the next decade, is integrated to the soldier-statesman philosophy characteristic of American democratic military tradition. Part I of the curriculum is designed to develop a fuller understanding of national and international affairs and the problems confronting our top leaders in guiding the formulation of national strategy. Part II concentrates on the problems military leaders associate with the development and use of national military power in support of national security policy.

In Part I of the curriculum the student develops his perspective of America's role in the family of nations, of our own and foreign national interests, and of national power. Concepts and instrumentalities of international relations are examined, and strategic areas of the world are assessed, together with United States policies toward them. Critical issues facing the United States in the field of international relations are analyzed.

In Part II of the curriculum the student examines the armed services of the United States, their doctrines, interrelationships, and strategic employment, both jointly and in conjunction with allies. Special emphasis is given to the Army's mission and role, at present and in the future. Strategic studies are undertaken from the level of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Department of the Army down to the unified and senior service commands in an oversea theater. War gaming techniques are presented as a tool for testing concepts and plans.

The two principal curricular areas are integrated in the final academic effort during the last two months of the academic year. At this time, fourteen committees prepare proposed national strategies and supporting military programs. The resulting work is readied for the critical appraisal of Seminar guests.



*Major General T. W. Dunn
Commandant*

NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SUPPORTING MILITARY PROGRAM



*Brigadier General H. L. Hillyard
Deputy Commandant*

The National Strategy Seminar guests will enter the Army War College environment at the climax of the curriculum. The students will have completed, as an academic device, a tentative draft of a comprehensive national strategy for the United States and a military program to support that strategy. Students will have exercised the full range of academic freedom which is traditional at the War College. The role of the guests will be to assimilate the essential features of these academic documents by formal and informal briefings, and to participate in an objective evaluation of the suitability and feasibility of the proposed strategy and supporting military program.

The Army War College defines national strategy as our nation's plan for the integrated development and employment of our national power over a period of time to achieve our national objectives. A national military program is the Department of Defense's estimate and plan to implement its responsibilities under the national strategy either directly or through coordination with other departments or agencies.

In designing a national strategy the committees, after appraising alternatives, establish long-term national goals, objectives, and a basic concept for proceeding toward their accomplishment. Subsidiary policies and courses of action are formulated, in light

of foreseeable problems. While the national objectives and the strategic concept are relatively long-term, derivative policies must reflect the changing national and international situation; accordingly, these policies are projected for a shorter term, with the thought that in actual practice they would be subject to continuing review and revision.

The national military program provides for military means and concepts of employment to support the national strategy.

The development of the national strategy and supporting military program requires consideration of the complex interrelationships among the political, economic, psychological-sociological, and military factors which, together, form the national strategy. The suitability of the means and their combinations must be appraised, as well as the feasibility of the national effort required. Finally, committees are expected to check the adequacy of their national strategy and supporting military program as guidance to implementing it.

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PURPOSE AND METHODOLOGY OF THE EIGHTH ANNUAL NATIONAL STRATEGY SEMINAR

The purpose of the National Strategy Seminar conducted annually at the US Army War College is to develop, as an academic exercise, a concept of a national strategy for the United States and a supporting military program.

The agenda for the National Strategy Seminar consists of five addresses, participation in committee discussions, a plenary session at which the conclusions of selected committees will be presented and examined, and closing remarks by the Commandant of the US Army War College.

The addresses are intended to present the views of recognized national authorities as well as to provide a comprehensive orientation for committee discussions.

The class is divided into 14 committees of 14 or 15 members each. All committees pursue the same problem.

Upon arrival, each Seminar guest is assigned as a member of one of the committees. After the first lecture, guests will be welcomed by their respective committees, oriented with respect to the problem, and briefed on the student-prepared strategies and military programs. During subsequent committee discussion periods, the proposed committee concepts are examined in composite committee discussions, and the future effectiveness of these concepts is evaluated. Guests are urged to participate fully in committee deliberations, for their contributions will be particularly valuable in analyzing the adequacy of proposed strategies from the viewpoint of their respective fields of specialized experience and professional attainment.

In the plenary session on 8 June, certain aspects of a national strategy and supporting military program, as developed within selected committees, will be presented to assembled guests. This presentation will initiate subsequent discussion by all Seminar participants and members of the College.

All guests at the Seminar are authorized to receive SECRET information. Discussions at the Seminar are in the category of defense information which affects the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U. S. C., Sections 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. Notes and working papers containing any element of defense information must be safeguarded according to the classification of that information.

To insure a free and objective exchange of ideas the US Army War College will scrupulously observe its established policy that no remarks of any guest will be disseminated outside the College without that individual's approval.

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SCHEDULE OF EV

TUESDAY

1962	JUNE							1962
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
					1	2		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

5

JUNE 1962

- 1100 - Arrival
- 1145 - Luncheon
- 1300 - Welcome by the
Commandant,
US Army War College
- 1330 - Address by the
Director,
Central Intelligence Agency
"The World Situation"
- 1510 - Guest Orientation
by Committees
- 1700 - Commandant's
Reception
- 2000 - Composite Committee
Meeting

WEDNESDAY

1962	JUNE							1962
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
					1	2		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

6

JUNE 1962

- 0830 - Composite Committee
Meeting
- 1000 - Address by the
President of the United States
or his representative
"A Strategy for
the United States"
- 1200 - Luncheon
- 1330 - Composite Committee
Meeting
- 1830 - Commandant's
Reception and Dinner
- 2100 - Address by the
Secretary of the Army

EVENTS (TENTATIVE)

THURSDAY

1962	JUNE							1962
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
					1	2		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

7

JUNE 1962

- 0900 - Address by the
Chairman,
Joint Chiefs of Staff
"Military Aspects of
National Strategy"
- 1100 - Composite Committee
Meeting
- 1200 - Luncheon
- 1330 - Composite Committee
Meeting
- 1900 - Informal Social Activity

FRIDAY

1962	JUNE							1962
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
					1	2		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

8

JUNE 1962

- 0830 - Plenary Session
- 0930 - Informal Discussion
- 1115 - Address by the
Chief of Staff, US Army
- 1215 - Closing Remarks by the
Commandant, US Army
War College
- 1230 - Luncheon
- Departure as Desired

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THE NATIONAL STRATEGY SEMINAR IN REVIEW

The National Strategy Seminar, an integral part of the College curriculum, has been held annually since 1955. Although its purpose has remained unchanged, the roster of distinguished guests who have participated grows ever longer. Since its inception, over five hundred and fifty distinguished leaders representing agriculture, business, education, government, labor, national organizations, military leadership, religion, science, television, motion pictures, and writer-publishers have participated in discussions and have contributed extensive special knowledge from the several fields of endeavor.

Although its deliberations have not been compiled into a master volume of ready answers to national problems, the identification of the problems, their reasoned discussion, the exchange of knowledge and ideas, and the greater understanding of national security requirements achieved contribute significantly to the development of future national leaders and to the development of a national strategic posture to insure the preservation of our national interests.

The College is grateful for the generous participation by distinguished guests and is extremely proud of their highly favorable indorsement of the seminar. The following excerpts are typical indorsements of the seminar by distinguished guests who participated in last year's seminar:

President of a University:

"What impressed me most was the sharpness of perception and breadth of vision of all engaged in this serious endeavor. In these crucial days it is good to know that men of such caliber and devotion are planning so soberly our national welfare. I am proud to have had some small part in your efforts."

Vice President of an Automotive Corporation:

"This was, without a doubt, the finest session that I have attended . . ."

National Government Official:

" . . . I am confident that this, as well as future seminars, will continue to enhance the capabilities of our leaders in formulating national strategy and the programs required for its support."

National Commander of a Veterans' Organization:

"Upon my return to Washington, my first thought is to convey to you, the faculty, and fellow students at the Army War College, my sincere appreciation and deep thanks for one of the most thought-provoking and interesting weeks I have ever encountered. The fellowship and the courtesy of all concerned were as much as anybody could have wanted."

Executive of an Engineering Company:
"In short, congratulations on a fine program, minutely planned and superbly executed. Thank you for the invitation to attend."

Editor of a West Coast Newspaper:

"... the sessions of Committee ___ were extremely stimulating and the program of speeches most useful to me. Most of all, however, I became aware, with the highest admiration, of the ability and integrity of the officers of the US Army."

President of a Research Corporation:

"The days spent at the National Strategy Seminar were a most rewarding experience."

Executive of an Industrial Company:

"Of all the Seminars I have ever participated in, I think yours was the most interesting, stimulating, and important one I have ever attended . . ."

Labor Official:

"... This is one of the few meetings grappling with national and international problems which I consider worthy of the time and effort required. You and your colleagues make an invaluable contribution to the national welfare through this conference."

Bureau Chief of a Broadcasting Company:

"Not only was this the best 'working session' I've seen in examination of major problems and in technical arrangements of the highest order, but it was also a most stimulating experience . . . I found in my committee a standard of intellectual probing that was inspiring . . . which produced fine results, especially on the part of the student officers."

Churchman:

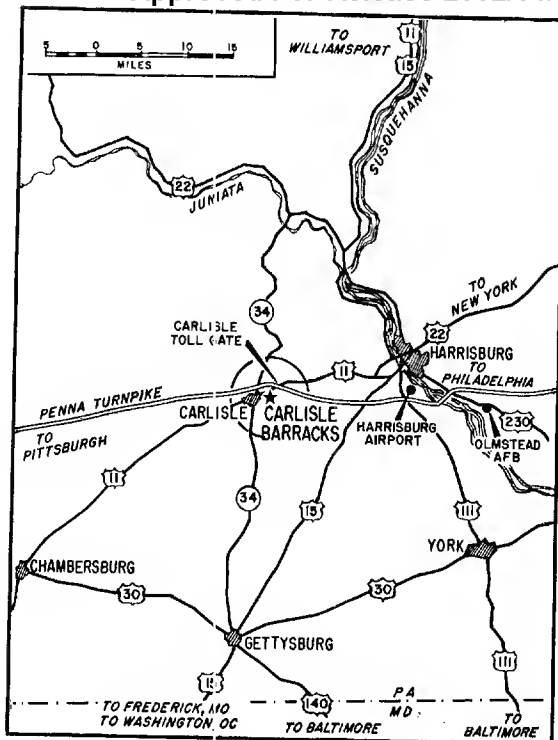
"The give and take in the committees helped me to learn a great deal about the military approach for the training of your men. Such exchange of ideas is very wholesome and develops a fine mutual understanding between civilians and soldiers."

Dean of a State University:

"Your seventh annual National Strategy Seminar was one of the most exciting meetings that I have attended. Having talked with many of your guests, I know that they share my admiration and appreciation for the stimulating program and the excellence of arrangements . . ."

Noted Scientist:

"Again it's my pleasure to express appreciation to you and to your staff and the students at the US Army War College for the opportunity of participating in the National Strategy Seminar. These affairs I have found both stimulating and reassuring - stimulating to me to participate in discussions and to hear such distinguished speakers; reassuring to know that those who will be in top positions in the Army have an appreciation of the political, economic, civilian and other service activities and responsibilities. Also, the arrangements, the social events, and the opportunity of meeting so many interesting people made the affair a most pleasant one."



LOCATION

The US Army War College is located in the Cumberland Valley of Pennsylvania at Carlisle Barracks on US Route 11 approximately 18 miles west of Harrisburg. The city of Carlisle is one mile southwest of the Post on Route 11. About two miles east of Carlisle Barracks on US Route 11 is the Carlisle Interchange of the Pennsylvania Turnpike. From Carlisle, State Route 34 leads to Gettysburg, connecting with main highways to Baltimore and Washington. The travel time from Washington, D.C., to Carlisle Barracks by automobile is approximately three hours.

TRAVEL

Key air and railroad terminals are located in Harrisburg. Trans World, United, and Allegheny Airlines fly regularly scheduled flights. The Pennsylvania Railroad also services Harrisburg.

An officer from this command will be on hand to meet visitors arriving in Harrisburg or Carlisle transportation terminals and to arrange transportation to Carlisle Barracks.

EIGHTH ANNUAL NATIONAL STRATEGY SEMINAR

5 - 8 JUNE 1962

A Prospectus



US ARMY WAR COLLEGE
CARLISLE BARRACKS
PENNSYLVANIA